

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Hiss Chambers

File Number: 65-14920

Section: Vol. 25 Serials 3148-3191



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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65-14920

Vol. 25

SERIALS 3148-3191

vol 25
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CRS

NEW YORK

FIELD OFFICE New York
FILE NO: 65-14920
VOL. NO: 25

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

RE: _____

DATE

5/77

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
3148	4/7/49	Report of SA Dodge	107	Yes	
3149	4/11/49	Report of SA DeTemple	147	Yes	
3150	4/8/49	Letter to Director from New York	2	Yes	
3151	4/8/49	Teletype to Bureau, from New York	1	Yes	
3152	4/8/49	Teletype to Bureau, Los Angeles from New York	1	Yes	
3153	4/8/49	Teletype to Bureau from New York	1	Yes	
3154	4/8/49	Teletype to Bureau, New York from Los Angeles	1	Yes	
3155	4/8/49	Teletype to New York from Director	1	Yes	
3156	4/8/49	Teletype to Bureau, Washington Field Office from New York	1	Yes	
3157	4/8/49	Teletype to Bureau, Los Angeles from New York	1	Yes	
3158	4/8/49	Teletype to Bureau, New York from Boston	1	Yes	
3159	5/6/49	Letter to Director from Philadelphia	1	Yes	

FIELD OFFICE New York
FILE NO: 65-14920
VOL. NO: 25

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

RE: _____

DATE

5/77

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
3160	4/7/49	Letter to Baltimore from Director	1	Yes	
3161	4/7/49	Letter to Washington Field Office from Director	1	Yes	
3162	4/7/49	Letter to New Haven from Director	1	Yes	
3163	4/7/49	Letter to Washington Field Office from Director	1	Yes	
3164	4/7/49	Report of SA Taylor	5	Yes	
3165	4/8/49	Laboratory Report to Philadelphia	1	Yes	
3166	4/8/49	Letter to Director from Baltimore	1	Yes	
3167	4/8/49	Letter to Director from Chicago	1	Yes	
3168	4/8/49	Report of SA Oberndorf (Washington Field Office)	29	Yes	
3169	4/11/49	Teletype to New York from Washington Field Office	2	Yes	
3170		MISSING			
3171	4/8/49	Letter to Director from Washington Field Office	1	Yes	

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FILE NO: 65-14920
VOL. NO: 25

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

RE: _____

DATE

5/77

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
3172	4/12/49	Teletype to Bureau, New York from Los Angeles	1	Yes	
3173	4/7/49	Memo of SA Plant New York	2	No :	released in entirety
3174	4/11/49	Memo of SA Shinners New York	9	No	released in entirety
3175	4/12/49	Teletype to New York from Bureau	1	Yes	
3176	4/1/49	Memo to New York from Director	1	Yes	
3177	4/12/49	Teletype to Bureau, Washington Field Office from New York	1	Yes	
3178	4/12/49	Teletype to Bureau, Los Angeles from New York	1	Yes	
3179	4/8/49	Letter to Director from Washington Field Office	1	Yes	
3180	4/7/49	Report of SA Hover	2	Yes	
3181	4/11/49	Letter to Director from Pittsburgh	1	Yes	
3182	4/11/49	Cover page of SA Coller	1	Yes	
3183	4/12/49	Memo to New York from Boston	1	No.	released in entirety

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FILE NO: 65-14920
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INVENTORY WORKSHEET

RE: _____

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5/77

(Mo / Yr)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

April 7, 1949

MEMO

Re: JAPAN
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

During the course of the interview with ALBERT CHAMBERS on April 6, 1949, he provided the following additional information concerning his knowledge of and association with COLONEL DEAN IVAN LAMB.

Mr. CHAMBERS advised that this information had come to his mind following his meeting on April 5, 1949 with COLONEL LAMB and the subsequent conversation with and concerning this individual.

CHAMBERS stated that he felt sure that the meeting which took place between ALGER HISS and COLONEL LAMB occurred in the Old Murray Hill Hotel. Mr. CHAMBERS was unable to say why he was sure this meeting had been at the Murray Hill, other than that it was just his recollection.

CHAMBERS suggested that COLONEL LAMB had reversed, in his, LAMB'S, mind two incidents; one, LAMB'S visit to the State Department and two, LAMB'S visit to the SPERRY ORDNANCE COMPANY. CHAMBERS said that his own present recollection was that LAMB'S first assignment was to go to the State Department as he, LAMB, has described. CHAMBERS recalled that LAMB went to that department and came out with some perfectly routine papers or information of the type that any newspaperman could have secured. It was then decided, CHAMBERS stated, on the basis of LAMB'S visit to the State Department, that such matters were a little out of his line. Therefore, it was decided that he should be given another try in a field more familiar to him. CHAMBERS thought that such decision was made after some discussion between HISS and himself. LAMB'S next specific assignment was the SPERRY ORDNANCE matter.

CHAMBERS then stated that the trip he and ALGER made to New York City and concerning which he has spoken previously, was for the purpose of receiving from LAMB the material he had gotten from SPERRY. This material, CHAMBERS now recalls, was not of much value.



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J. C. Kelly

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N. V.
Shinner

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Subsequently, CHAMBERS continued, when ALGER HISS berated COLONEL LAMB, it was not only for LAMB'S having sent the Hisses a Christmas card, but also for LAMB'S apparent attempt to swindle HISS by giving him "common place material", (the material from SPERRY).

CHAMBERS stated that it was his impression that ALGER and the COLONEL had one or two subsequent contacts after the SPERRY operation before the use of the COLONEL at this time was discontinued. CHAMBERS said that he, himself, never saw COLONEL LAMB at this time.

FRANCIS X. PLANT, -SA



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. *65-14920*

MEMO

Re: JAHAM

New York, New York
April 11, 1942

*The following persons are
believed to be
persons of interest at 58
with this case.*

Set out herein is a chronology of the experiences Colonel DEAN IVAN LAIB has related in interviews concerning his relationships with ALGER HISS and the two unidentified men he claimed he had clandestine meetings with, and whom he has identified as WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and LEE PRESSMAN.

It may be pointed out at the outset that considerable difficulty was experienced in interviewing Colonel LAIB because of the obvious trouble he had recalling the exact circumstances and dates of his relationships with the individuals set out above. It may be pointed out that relative to his relationships with ALGER HISS, Colonel LAIB has been consistent regarding the details of these meetings. However, in regard to the two unidentified men, he has had difficulty in placing the exact period and circumstances surrounding these meetings.

Re ALGER HISS

Colonel LAIB stated that his first contact with HISS took place in late October, 1934 at the offices of the SUNSTEADT AVIATION COMPANY, 2 West 45th Street, New York City. LAIB stated that at this time he was engaged in the business of being a broker in arms, airplanes and munitions and had office privileges at the SUNSTEADT AVIATION COMPANY, which was operated by EDWARD THORD-GRAY. Colonel LAIB stated that when HISS came to 2 West 45th Street he introduced himself as being from the NYE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, but LAIB was unable to recall whether or not HISS displayed any credentials at this time. He is under the impression that HISS did have credentials of some nature, but could not specifically recall. Colonel LAIB stated he remembers that at this original meeting HISS advised him that he had observed his name in the files of various munitions and airplane companies in the East, mentioning specifically the DRIGGS ORDNANCE, SPERRY ORDNANCE, both of New York City; the SAVAGE ARMS COMPANY of Utica, New York, and an unidentified Philadelphia gun manufacturer whom he could not recall. Colonel LAIB stated that he specifically recalled that in addition to the above named concerns he also mentioned Colonel LAIB'S dealings with the AMTORG TRADING COMPANY. Colonel LAIB advised that this particular revelation of AMTORG surprised him because it was his impression that the negotiations he had carried on with AMTORG were known only to a few individuals and not, to his knowledge, made part of any official records.

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Colonel LAMB stated that his contact with AMTORG started in the early Thirties, when he was told by a Colonel BRANT of Mitchel Field, a close friend, that the USAAF had attempted to sell AMTORG 11,000 excess liberty motors, which deal was blocked by President HOOVER. Colonel LAMB said that when he received this information he decided to contact the AMTORG officials regarding the possibilities of this sale of the 11,000 liberty motors, in addition to other arms and munitions to which he had access. LAMB stated that his negotiations with AMTORG were carried on for a period of approximately one year and reached the point where a final draft contract was drawn up to be signed for the sale of certain airplanes and munitions. LAMB was unable to recall the specific information which was included in this contract. LAMB then stated that when he went to AMTORG to conclude the deal the three officials with whom he had contact had "vanished" and no other officials at AMTORG apparently were familiar with the negotiations previously carried on between LAMB and AMTORG.

LAMB said he was upset at such circumstances and did not ascertain until many weeks later the circumstances surrounding his failure to conclude the AMTORG transaction, when a friend of his, a JAMES LA SALLE, told him that ELLIOT ROOSEVELT had received financial backing from the EXPORT-IMPORT BANK, Washington, D.C. LAMB stated that LA SALLE told him that ROOSEVELT had sold the Russians five or six Boeing "20" planes at over \$100,000 apiece. LAMB said he was told that these planes had a retail value of \$40,000.00 each.

At the original meeting wherein HISS mentioned these specific transactions of LAMB, he also made direct insinuations to LAMB that he was involved in some "shady" transactions in arms and munitions to Latin American countries involved in revolutions. LAMB explained that much of his life following his graduation from the Staunton Military Academy in 1901 had been spent in Latin America fighting in various revolutions, and because of this experience, he knew many of the leaders in Latin America, through which he could sell needed arms and munitions.

LAMB stated that he became upset when HISS made these accusations and promptly notified HISS that in the event he was making such allegations, that he should bring LAMB before the NYE COMMITTEE for questioning.

Following this original meeting with HISS, LAMB stated, he again saw HISS at the latter's request, at Longchamps Restaurant, Empire State Building, at which time HISS told LAMB that so far as he, HISS, was concerned,

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he did not think LAMB was involved in any criminal negligence in making sales to Latin American countries. LAMB stated he recalls HISS was very friendly at this meeting; asked him questions regarding his experiences in Latin America, and made inquiry whether or not LAMB had any investigative experience. LAMB told him that he had made oral reports to Captain SAYLES of ONI in 1925 regarding Latin America. HISS was quite impressed with the fact that LAMB had done investigative work and told him at this second meeting that if the NYE COMMITTEE received additional appropriations he would be employed as an investigator. LAMB stated he recalls that HISS specifically told him that if the NYE COMMITTEE received additional appropriations he would be hired at a salary of either six or eight hundred dollars per month, plus expenses.

Colonel LAMB stated that towards the end of this second contact at Longchamps Restaurant he told HISS that he thought he had information in his possession which might be of considerable interest to the NYE COMMITTEE and assist them in obtaining further appropriations. It was at this point that Colonel LAMB claims he orally related information previously set forth in this memorandum regarding his experiences with the AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION. LAMB stated that HISS expressed great interest in this information and told Colonel LAMB to bring the report which he had in his possession to the New York office of the NYE COMMITTEE, which Colonel LAMB believes was at 441 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Colonel LAMB stated that he believes on the following day he brought his statements to the NYE COMMITTEE offices and turned them over to ALGER HISS in the presence of STEPHEN RAUSCHENBUSH, who LAMB described as being secretary to Senator NYE. LAMB stated that both HISS and RAUSCHENBUSH read his two page report and both were pleased with its contents. When RAUSCHENBUSH read the report he thanked Colonel LAMB for making it available to the Committee, but told him that it would be impossible to reimburse him financially for it. LAMB recalls that when RAUSCHENBUSH made this statement that HISS winked at him, indicating to Colonel LAMB the discussion had the previous day wherein HISS stated that if additional appropriations were received by the NYE COMMITTEE, LAMB would be hired as an investigator. LAMB stated that he told HISS and RAUSCHENBUSH that if they were desirous of obtaining the information concerning ROOSEVELT'S transactions with the AMTORG TRADING COMPANY that they could do so at the offices of CARTER TIFFANY, Lower Broadway, New York City. LAMB stated that he was told by LAMB the exact location of this material and this information was passed on to HISS and RAUSCHENBUSH. LAMB also recalls that at this meeting in the NYE COMMITTEE offices HISS told LAMB "not to pay too much attention to RAUSCHENBUSH".

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LAMB recalls that after he made this report available to the NYE COMMITTEE concerning ELLIOT ROOSEVELT, HISS and RAUSCHENBUSH made a search at the offices of CARTER TIFFANY within a period of three or four days and obtained the information described by LAMB. LAMB stated it is his recollection that HISS and RAUSCHENBUSH photostated the necessary documents and turned them over to Senator NYE, who subsequently had a conversation with President ROOSEVELT concerning additional Committee appropriations. It was LAMB'S understanding that Senator NYE showed the photostats taken by HISS and RAUSCHENBUSH to President ROOSEVELT and he agreed to extend further appropriations to the inquiry being conducted by the NYE COMMITTEE.

Shortly after Senator NYE'S visit to President ROOSEVELT, LAMB claims he had another contact with HISS, at which time HISS told him of the additional appropriations given to the Committee. He also reiterated his previous offer to LAMB to work for the NYE COMMITTEE, but emphasized to LAMB that it was to be on a very "hush-hush" basis and that he was not to reveal his identity with the Committee to anyone, including RAUSCHENBUSH. LAMB stated it was his definite impression that although HISS apparently cloaked LAMB'S appointment to the NYE COMMITTEE with mystery, that he definitely was working for the NYE COMMITTEE and nobody else. At this time HISS told LAMB that his first job would be to go to the SPERRY ORDNANCE COMPANY, Brooklyn, New York, and obtain information concerning the manufacture, sale, destination and dates of guns, with particular emphasis on the 75 mm. canon and anti-aircraft guns. At this meeting LAMB claimed that HISS gave him \$200 to cover his expenses. It was LAMB'S impression that this money was expense money and not salary.

Colonel LAMB stated that shortly after this conversation with HISS, he went to the offices of the SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY and contacted Mr. THOMAS MORGAN, President. LAMB stated he did not introduce himself to Mr. MORGAN as being from the NYE COMMITTEE because, LAMB stated, he had had a previous meeting with Mr. MORGAN at the SPERRY COMPANY through another official, whom he could not recall. In this regard LAMB stated that in the early Thirties he had obtained instruments for blind flying which he wanted installed in his plane, and obtained the services of two SPERRY employees, BILL EDDY and JACK PEACE, who installed these instruments. LAMB stated that they did such a good job he wrote a letter of commendation to the SPERRY COMPANY, which he claims resulted in a promotion for these two individuals. LAMB stated that because of this circumstance, and the fact that he was a well known test pilot around New York at that time, Mr. MORGAN knew him when he made his contact for Mr. HISS. LAMB claims that he outlined the purpose of his visit to Mr. MORGAN and he directed him to go to the SPERRY ORDNANCE COMPANY and requested the officials there to make the information LAMB desired available. It is LAMB'S belief that Mr. MORGAN telephonically

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communicated these instructions to the SPERRY ORDNANCE COMPANY, which is a subsidiary of the SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY. LAMB stated he obtained the necessary information from the files of the SPERRY ORDNANCE COMPANY and drafted a report for Mr. HISS. When he finished his report he did not make any attempt to contact HISS, because of the previous instructions he had received from him, in which LAMB was directed under no circumstances to make contact with him. It was LAMB'S impression that the reason Mr. HISS did not want LAMB to make any contact with him was because HISS claimed his phone was tapped, his mail opened, and his house watched in Washington, D.C. by what HISS described as "The Merchants of Death", referring to the munitions manufacturers.

Colonel LAMB stated that about a week after he made contact at the SPERRY ORDNANCE he was contacted again by Mr. HISS and arrangements were made to meet at Longchamps Restaurant. At this meeting, Colonel LAMB stated, he turned over his report on the SPERRY ORDNANCE to HISS and the latter expressed appreciation at its contents.

Following this meeting with HISS Colonel LAMB could not specifically recall the circumstances surrounding his next meeting with HISS. He believes that it was within a short period following the SPERRY report and believes there is a good possibility that he received instructions to obtain additional information for HISS, but he was unable to recall the circumstances surrounding it. Colonel LAMB felt there must have been a purpose for the meeting, because he recalls that HISS gave him \$100 as additional expense money at this meeting.

Following this last meeting, about which Colonel LAMB was unable to provide details, he stated he again saw HISS in New York and believes it was in the lobby of a well known midtown hotel. Colonel LAMB is of the impression that this meeting may have taken place in the lobby of the Murray Hill Hotel, which he had visited frequently because the club rooms of the "Quiet Birdmen" were located there. Colonel LAMB states that at this meeting HISS directed him to go to Washington, D.C., where he was to obtain information concerning the sale of a large flying boat to the Japanese government. Colonel LAMB said he recalls having a discussion with HISS concerning the existence of such a letter as he mentioned, because he felt that he had sufficient information in his possession, which he obtained from other brokers and aeronautical engineers in New York City. LAMB, at the time of the interview, was unable to recall the specific information HISS requested but he did remember the discussion that took place.

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LAMB stated that following this meeting he took a night train from New York to Washington and contacted the Export License Bureau of the State Department, as HISS had directed the day before. LAMB stated that HISS had told him that the particular letter requested by the NYE COMMITTEE was not available to them and HISS thought that LAMB, through his contacts, might be able to provide the Committee with the contents. LAMB stated that when he arrived in Washington he went directly to the State Department and contacted a Mr. GREEN (who is believed to be identical with JOSEPH COY GREEN) whom he had heard of previously. LAMB said that he told GREEN the purpose of his visit and he went directly to the files and made all the data available to LAMB for his examination. LAMB said that he recalled the letter, which he had previously told HISS did not exist, was in the files. He recalls that the information requested dealt with a flying boat designed by a Major RUBEN FLEET of Buffalo, New York, and the files showed that there was a sale of the design or blueprint to the Japanese Government. LAMB said that the information that HISS requested was available to anyone who called at the State Department and there was no restriction placed upon the data in this particular file.

Colonel LAMB said that when he obtained the necessary data he returned to New York and believes this to be in early December, 1934. He prepared his report, expecting an early contact from Mr. HISS. LAMB said he recalled that several weeks went by and he had not heard from HISS, when he took it upon himself, contrary to all instructions from HISS, to send a Christmas card to his residence at Washington, D.C. LAMB believes he sent this card about December 20, 1934. LAMB further recalls that shortly after he sent this card, possibly a week or ten days, he was contacted by ALGER HISS in New York City. LAMB believes this meeting with HISS took place between Christmas, 1934 and New Years. At this meeting LAMB recalls that HISS severely reprimanded LAMB for disregarding his instructions of never contacting him, and LAMB stated that a heated discussion followed this charge by HISS. As LAMB recalls, HISS expressed very little interest in the contents of the report and accused LAMB of "not being able to do what he's told" and being an "incapable investigator".

At this point, LAMB said, he became violent towards HISS and asked him why he had never made any of his salary with the NYE COMMITTEE available to him. At this point LAMB told HISS that he owed him seven weeks' pay, to which LAMB claims HISS reiterated, "What pay?". LAMB replied, "Investigative pay for the Nye Committee work". HISS then said, according to LAMB,

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"You were never on the Nye Committee". LAMB said that then HISS told him that he had paid LAMB money out of his own pocket because LAMB was assisting him and HISS was desirous of helping to defer expenses. LAMB said that it was at this point he suddenly realized that he never had a contract or witnesses to any of their transactions relative to his status with the Nye Committee. LAMB stated that when he realized this he became very mad at HISS and, LAMB claims, he made numerous accusations at HISS, none of which he can recall at this time.

LAMB claims that in early 1935, when he was still upset over his break with ALGER HISS, and his failure to obtain any salary from the Nye Committee, he decided to relate his information to Major JOHN EOGHAN KELLY who was then residing in Jersey City, New Jersey and a Reserve Officer in the U.S. Army. Colonel LAMB stated that KELLY had numerous contacts with G-2 and had done considerable work for them. When he related his experiences with HISS and the NYE COMMITTEE, in addition to some information which he picked up concerning STEPHEN RAUSCHENBUSH, while LAMB was working for a brief period for DUDLEY GILBERT in New York City, indicating that RAUSCHENBUSH had given two Communistic talks in Union Square, it was decided that KELLY and LAMB would go to Washington, D.C. and notify Colonel GEORGE (?) THEILE of G-2 of these circumstances.

LAMB said that he did not recall if KELLY was present when he conferred with Colonel THEILE, but recalls that when he related the facts in his possession concerning HISS, the NYE COMMITTEE and RAUSCHENBUSH, Colonel THEILE asked him if he had any evidence to substantiate these allegations. It was then also that LAMB realized he had no contract or cancelled checks to verify his associations with the NYE COMMITTEE, and Colonel THEILE told him that no action could be taken in view of the lack of evidence.

LAMB'S ASSOCIATION WITH TWO UNIDENTIFIED MEN

Colonel LAMB stated that following his last meeting with ALGER HISS in Christmas, 1934, he had two meetings with two unidentified men in New York City. Questioning of Colonel LAMB has revealed that he is unable to recall any circumstances surrounding these meetings which would assist in obtaining an accurate chronology or identification of dates of any assistance. Originally Colonel LAMB was under the impression that he was sent to these meetings at the direction of ALGER HISS in 1934, but subsequent questioning has ascertained these meetings to be apart from his associations with ALGER HISS. Colonel LAMB stated he is positive of one

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point, and that was that he never met ALGER HISS following the meeting in New York in Christmas, 1934, when they had the argument over Colonel LAMB'S pay.

In attempting to reconstruct the circumstances under which Colonel LAMB met the two unidentified men, he stated that to the best of his recollection his first contact was at Columbia University. LAMB insists that he is positively unable to recall the circumstances under which he went to Columbia University, but admits there must have been previous circumstances which would have caused him to go to such a meeting, either through a telephone message or the result of meeting some individual who made such arrangements. In any event, Colonel LAMB stated, he went to Columbia University in the forenoon, where he was to meet a man in front of the Alma Mater Statue before Columbia University Library, 116th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenues. Colonel LAMB said he recalls that the man he met approached the statue from Amsterdam Avenue, while he came from Broadway, where he arrived by 7th Avenue Subway. He said this meeting with the unidentified man was very brief, lasting about ten minutes, and according to LAMB, the conversation was pointless. He described the man he met as follows:

Age	35-40
Weight	150 lbs.
Complexion	Fair
Features	Round face; brushy mustache
Voice	No accent
Appearance	No glasses; wore a grey-green hat, gaberdene topcoat; not a neat dresser.

It is Colonel LAMB'S recollection that during this meeting the man gave him his name and address on a sheet of paper and told him he could contact him at a subsequent date. Colonel LAMB has since identified this man, both from photographs and personal observation, as being WHITTAKER CHALBERS.

In regard to the second meeting, Colonel LAMB is also unable to recall any circumstances which may have taken place prior, which would assist him in recalling the purpose of this contact. Like the previous meeting, he admits that it is very possible he may have had an appointment with some individual, or he was given telephonic instructions to proceed to 125th Street and Riverside Drive. LAMB is also not specific in describing the duration of time which took place between these two meetings, but is of the impression that they were close to each other, inferring that this period of time may have been as short as one day. He stated that the meeting on

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Riverside Drive took place about dusk and the man he met is described as follows:

Age	30
Build	Small-boned; thin face
Hair	Dark
Voice	Slight accent
Eyes	Dark; deep set
Appearance	Not neat dresser; looked foreign; clean shaven; dark suit; dark felt hat; no mustache; large ears; thin lips.

Colonel LAMB has since identified this individual from photographs as being LEE PRESSMAN.

Colonel LAMB was questioned at length concerning the possibility of whether or not he was accompanied to such a meeting place by the individual he identified as LEE PRESSMAN, and whether or not he could have met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS at this location. It will be noted that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS stated that LEE PRESSMAN was ordered by him to bring Colonel LAMB to 125th Street and Riverside Drive by a circuitous route and various modes of transportation to avoid detection. CHAMBERS further stated that he instructed PRESSMAN to bring Colonel LAMB up the steps at 125th Street, which are very long in length, to give CHAMBERS a chance to study Colonel LAMB during his approach, and also, to see if he were being surveilled. Colonel LAMB readily admits that such circumstances could have taken place, but he is unable to recall walking up the steps of 125th Street and Riverside Drive or meeting WHITTAKER CHAMBERS at this location.

It may be noted that Colonel LAMB was accompanied by agents of this office along the entire route of Riverside Drive and he voluntarily selected the site of 125th Street and Riverside Drive as being the location he met the second unidentified man at. The reason Colonel LAMB claims that 125th Street is familiar to him is because he recalls the long series of steps involved, but is unable to recall whether he walked up the steps to meet this unidentified man or whether he walked from Riverside Drive to the base for the same purpose.

Colonel LAMB was also taken by agents of this office to 116th Street and Columbia University, which site he readily identified.

JAMES R. SHINNERS, SA.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : SAC, Boston

SUBJECT: JAHAN
PERJURY SPIONAGE - R

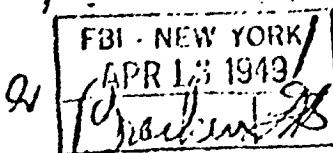
DATE: April 12, 1949

On March 18, 1949, the FBI Laboratory advised that the guest books which had been obtained from Stearns Farm, Peterboro, New Hampshire, were examined and it was found that none of the signatures thereon appeared to be identical with those of PRISCILLA HISS, ALICE HISS, or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

The Laboratory has forwarded these guest books to the Boston Office where they are presently being retained. It is requested that the New York Office contact Mrs. STEARNS in order to ascertain from her what her wishes are as to the method of returning these books, namely, should they be returned to her in New York or carried back to Peterboro, New Hampshire, and returned there into the custody of RICHARD ROYER from whom they were originally obtained.

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FILE: 671
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SAC, Chicago

April 11, 1949

SAC, New York

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PERJURY

ESPIONAGE - R

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

On December 21, 1948, GEORGE HEWITT, also known as TIM HOLMES, who is a former Communist Party functionary of New York State and a former confidential informant of this office, furnished a signed statement to agents in which he alleged that in the Spring of 1940, while attending a convention of the National Negro Congress held in Washington, D. C., he observed ALGER and DONALD HISS standing in the rear of the auditorium at which this convention was held. At the same time HEWITT, who is a Negro, stated that in late 1937 or early 1938 he had observed ALGER and DONALD HISS at a small and secret meeting of the National Bureau of the Communist Party held in New York City. An extensive investigation by this office has failed to develop any evidence in support of HEWITT'S allegations in either of these matters.

In August of 1948 HEWITT was indicted by a Grand Jury at Seattle, Washington, for testimony which he gave before a joint legislative Un-American Activities Committee of the State of Washington in the Summer of 1948. This indictment charged HEWITT with second degree perjury for having alleged that a member of the University of Washington faculty was a member of the Communist Party and had attended Communist Party training schools in New York City. At the time HEWITT furnished the information concerning the HISS brothers to this office, he was still under indictment on these charges and was endeavoring to avoid arrest and extradition to the State of Washington. A possibility exists that HEWITT endeavored to inject himself into this case in order to avoid extradition to Washington.

A review of the National Negro Congress file reflects that the Third National Negro Congress was held in the Department of Labor auditorium at Washington, April 26, 27, 28, 1940. The President of the Congress from its inception until the date of this meeting was A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. RANDOLPH resigned as President of the National Negro Congress at its third annual convention because of Communist influence and domination in the Congress. In May of 1941 he was interviewed by an agent of this office and furnished considerable information concerning Communist influence in the National Negro Congress.

Efforts have been made at New York to reach and interview RANDOLPH concerning any knowledge which he might have of participation by ALGER or DONALD HISS in the Third National Negro Congress. HEWITT stated that he observed both ALGER and DONALD standing at the rear of the auditorium prior to the

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convocation. However, he states that while he observed DONALD subsequently attending the meeting, he never saw ALGER HISS after observing him in the rear of the hall. HEWITT further states that MAX YFROAN was observed standing near ALGER and DONALD HISS on this occasion. YFROAN on interview denies ever having met or seen ALGER or DONALD HISS. HEWITT further states that at the time he observed the HISS brothers he was unaware of their identity and only gained a knowledge of their true identity when he observed photographs of them published in New York papers due to the recent indictment of ALGER HISS.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH has been unavailable for interview, but it has been ascertained through his secretary that he can be reached on April 15, 1949, at the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, 3456 South State Street, Fifth Floor, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Victory 7-7124. It is desired that the Chicago Office on April 15, 1949, locate and interview A. PHILIP RANDOLPH concerning any knowledge he may have of activities of ALGER or DONALD HISS. For the assistance of the Chicago Office, there are enclosed a recent photograph taken of ALGER HISS in this field office and a newspaper photograph of ALGER and DONALD HISS taken within the past few months. It is desired that the Chicago Office furnish New York with a teletype summary of the results of this interview as soon as completed. The Bureau has authorized interview of RANDOLPH in this matter by teletype of April 8, 1949.